

URBAN DISTRICT OF MATLOCK.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

- of the -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G.L. Meachim, M.B., Ch.B.

for the year

1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the Matlock Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health on the sanitary circumstances and vital statistics affecting the Urban District of Matlock for the year 1949.

A survey of the incidence of infectious diseases shows again the complete absence of diphtheria. Whilst it is recommended that immunisation be suspended during the prevalence of Acute Poliomyelitis, it should be carried out forthwith when the epidemic is waning, which usually coincides with the onset of cooler weather. Again no case of Acute Poliomyelitis has occurred in the district. The cases of Scarlet Fever have been very few, and of a mild type. The two cases of Typhoid and one case of Para-Typhoid made complete recoveries, and not one of these cases were traceable to any public water supply. As in many other diseases modern treatment has ensured recovery in most cases, particularly if treatment is commenced in the initial stages.

A slight increase in the number of cases of whooping cough is reported, and here again modern treatment can deal adequately with any serious case, although we hope with further research knowledge will be found to prevent its occurrence, but the problem, so far, is elusive.

Measles cases show considerable reduction, but presents a problem in prevention of spread, largely because the risk of spread of infection is present before the appearance of the rash.

No case of food poisoning has been traceable to any food or catering establishment, which reflects credit on all concerned. It is impossible to over-emphasise the necessity of constant supervision in the handling and preparing of food. The increase in communal feeding as a daily routine and the increase of travelling facilities has placed on those responsible for the running of canteens and catering establishments much more work, particularly at rush hours and in the summer months when food has to be handled hurriedly.

It is anticipated that the Matlock U.D.C. will in the not very distant future adopt the Model Bye-Laws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air. Not only is it important that these should be observed, but any person responsible for handling or preparing food should immediately report any departure from their normal state of health, e.g. sore throats, septic cuts or rashes. For a district that is all out to attract visitors what better advertisement can it have than a reputation for good clean food.

Thanks are due to all Departments, and especially to members of the Health Committee, to the Sanitary Inspector and Water Engineer and their respective staffs, for their willing help and advice at all times.

Factories Act, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

	Number on Register	Inspection. tions.	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	35	11	2	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938,	131	47	9	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
(3) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	166	58	11	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. by Inspector.	H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	8	8	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11	11	-	-	-

<u>OUTWORK.</u>	No. of out-workers in August list reqd by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions.
Nature of Work.						
Wearing apparel Making Etc.	16	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE SHOWING CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS AS COMPARED WITH OTHER CENTRES
IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Population 25,000-50,000	London Adminis- trative County	Matlock U.D.C.
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.7	18.7	18.0	18.5	16.50
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.7	12.5	11.6	12.2	12.04
Infant Mortality (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live Births)	32.0	37.0	30.0	29.0	46.66

FORM NO.1.

MATLOCK District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases notified during 1949.

	<u>Number of Cases</u> <u>Noti- Removed to</u> <u>fied. Hospital.</u>	
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	7	5
Tuberculosis - Other Forms	7	-
Smallpox:-		
No. vaccinated and re-vaccinated	-	-
No. vaccinated in infancy	-	-
No. vaccinated	-	-
Scarlet Fever	5	-
Diphtheria	NIL	NIL
Enteric Fever:-		
Typhoid	2	2
Para-typhoid	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1
Erysipelas	NIL	NIL
Opthalmia Neonatorum	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	NIL	NIL
Acute Polio-Myelitis	NIL	NIL
Pneumonia	4	-
Measles	17	-
Whooping Cough	19	-

YEAR 1949.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES DURING 1949.

AGE GROUPS.

MATLOCK District.

Disease.	Under one year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	TOTAL
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Enteric Fever:- Typhoid Para-typhoid	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- 1 -	1 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 1 1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	4
Measles	1	1	4	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Other diseases generally notifi- able:- Ophthalmia Neonatorum Cerebral Spinal Fever	1 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	- - -	- - -	1 1 1
Whooping Cough	1	2	5	1	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	19

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Registrar-General's Estimate of Population Mid 1949	18,180
Population Census 1921	15,716
Population Census 1931	16,596
Area in Acres	16,598
Rateable Value	£112,675
Product of Penny Rate	£447

		Male.	Female.	Total.
<u>Live Births:-</u>	Total	154	146	300
	Legitimate	144	141	285
	Illegitimate	10	5	15
<u>Still Births:-</u>	Total	4	2	6
	Legitimate	3	2	5
	Illegitimate	1	-	1
<u>Deaths all Ages:-</u>		100	119	219
<u>Deaths of Infants Under 1 Year of Age:-</u>				
	Total	6	8	14
	Legitimate	6	7	13
	Illegitimate	-	1	1

Birth Rate is 16.50 per 1,000 population

Death Rate is 12.04 per 1,000 population

Death Rate, Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 2 years) NIL

Phthisis Death Rate .16 per 1,000 population

Respiratory Death Rate 1.32 per 1,000 population.

Infantile Death Rate 46.66 per 1,000 Births

Death Rate, Legitimate Infants 45.61 per
1,000 legitimate live Births

Death Rate, Illegitimate Infants, 66.66 per
1,000 illegitimate live Births

TABLE OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY FOR 8 YEARS.

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Birth Rate	15.94	17.51	19.9	16.1	19.12	21.64	18.45	16.50
Death Rate all causes	11.99	12.56	12.5	12.0	14.21	13.55	10.88	12.04
Deaths under 1 year - all causes per 1,000 live births	47.44	30.30	44.6	29.9	43.34	27.10	20.96	46.66

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF NEW TUBERCULOSIS CASES
IN MATLOCK AREA.

TUBERCULOSIS Age Period.	NEW CASES.				MORTALITY.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
5	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
15	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
25	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
35	4	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	7	5	2	5	2	2	-	-

Causes of Death (Civilians only)	Males	Females	Total
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	2	3
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	1	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
9. Influenza	2	6	8
10. Measles	-	-	-
11. Acute Polio Myelitis & Encephalitis	1	-	1
12. Acute Infantile Encephalitis	1	-	1
13. Cancer of buc; cav & oesph; (M) uterus (F)	1	3	4
14. Cancer of Stomach	3	3	6
15. Cancer of Breast	-	2	2
16. Cancer of all other sites	9	10	19
17. Diabetes	-	4	4
18. Intracranial vascular lesions	14	19	33
19. Heart Disease	28	32	60
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	4	4	8
21. Bronchitis	8	6	14
22. Pneumonia	3	3	6
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1	4
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	-	2
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis	-	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases	3	4	7
28. Nephritis	1	2	3
29. Puerperal and post-abortion. Sepsis	-	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-	-
31. Premature birth	-	3	3
32. Congenital Mal. birth ing. infant dis.	4	3	7
33. Suicide	-	1	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents	2	2	4
35. Other violent causes	1	2	3
36. All other causes	9	6	15
Total Deaths, all causes	100	119	219

Town Hall,
Matlock.

November 1950.

G.L.Meachim,

Medical Officer of Health.

URBAN DISTRICT OF MATLOCK.

A N N U A L R E P O R T.

- of the -

SANITARY INSPECTOR

C.R. Lill, M.R. San. I. M. S. I. A.

for the year

1949.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR
MATLOCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL 1949

Chairman of the Council.

Councillor F.R.Rhodes, J.P.

Vice Chairman.

Councillor J.Allen

Health Committee.

Chairman: Councillor J.Turner

Councillors: J.Allen

F.W.Beddington

Mrs A.M.Greatorex

Rev. I.O. Evans

G.T.D.Osborne

F.R.Rhodes

G.F.Slade

E.C.P.Stevens

L.Twigg

Mrs T.M.Wildgoose

Mrs L.Wright

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health:-

G.Leslie Meachim M.B., Ch.B.

Sanitary Inspector:-

C.Raymond Lill, M.R.San I., M.S.I.A.

Housing Assistant:-

R.G.Childs

Clerk:-

A.S.Duncan.

Statistical Summary.

Rateable Value of General Rate at 31/3/49	£112,675
Estimated product of a Penny Rate 1949-50	£447
Area of District	16,598 acres
Population (Estimated Mid 1949)	18,180
Number of inhabited houses	5,053
Rainfall	26.14 inches

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,
Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I again have the honour to present for your information my Annual Report for 1949, the 5th Annual Report as your Sanitary Inspector.

The title Sanitary Inspector is misleading; even in these enlightened days it is surprising to find how many people still regard the Sanitary Inspector as the "Nuisance Man", whose sole duties are concerned with drainage, and whilst admitting this to be part of his duties, it is only one of the many functions carried out by the Sanitary Officer of a Local Authority.

The Sanitary Inspector of today is the Officer responsible to the Council in respect of environmental health services, which includes the supervision of the preparation, storage and distribution of all types of food-stuffs, Meat Inspection, the sanitation and hygiene of premises in which the people work and live, and general sanitary administration of the numerous Public Health Acts and Regulations in force today.

The activities of the Department have been carried out with force and interest, notwithstanding the great difficulties which are still experienced in getting the numerous very necessary works carried out. Although I am of the opinion that the supply of materials is easier this year, the difficulty appears now to be shortage of skilled labour, but despite these frustrations and disappointments we have endeavoured to carry out our duties to the community.

I wish to record my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which has always been accorded to me by the Chairman of the Health Committee, and to the Committee whose enthusiasm and interest in the work of the Department has been a source of continual encouragement.

I should also like to thank the Medical Officer of Health and other Officials for their help and cooperation which has without doubt contributed to the work carried out.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

The Sanitary Officers Order 1935 requires Sanitary Officers as soon as possible after 31st December in each year to furnish the Medical Officer of Health and the County Council with a report upon their work during the year in the following form:-

Name of Inspector: C.R.Lill.

Area of District: 16598

Estimated No. of Houses: 5053

New Houses Erected 1949:-

(A) By Local Authority: 93 (B) Private Enterprise: 8

Private Enterprise
Conversion to Flats: 3

	Number of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector	Number of Notices Served. Informal Legal	Number of Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
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CLOSETS AND ASHPITS:-

Defective Privies, Pail Closets & Ashpits (not for conversion)	23	7	1	8
Conversion of Privies into W.C's	39	18	-	7
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C's	60	25	-	7
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets	-	-	-	-
Defective Water Closets	32	29	-	29
Provision of Additional Water Closets	8	5	-	8
Provision of Portable Ashbins	212	46	117	206
Dirty Closets	4	4		4

DRAINAGE:-

No Disconnection of Waste Pipe	4	2	-	2
Defective Waste Pipe, Traps, Inlets & Drains	52	29	1	27
Drains obstructed	109	71	1	72

OTHER DEFECTS:-

Paving of Courts and Yards	58	17	-	13
Roofs, Eaves-Spouts & Down-Spouts	98	73	-	64
Sinks	19	14	1	10
Insufficient Ventilation	7	6	1	6
Windows	9	8	1	6
Dampness	56	24	1	16
Water in Cellars	36	8	-	8
Water Supply	23	7	1	9
Overcrowding	2	2	1	3
Foul Condition of Houses	24	15	1	13
Offensive Accumulations	6	4	-	4
Animals improperly kept	5	5	-	5
Pigsties	31	23	-	23
Smoke Nuisances	9	6	-	5
Urinals	3	1	-	1
Nuisances not specified above	791	387	-	355

Totals:

Miscellaneous Inspections not included in above but including Rat Infestation, Housing & Shops, Food & Drugs.	2921	836	127	911
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Number on Register. Inspections Made. Notices Served Nuisances Abated with or without Notices.

Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	342	254	105	68
Bakehouses	19	27	14	10
Slaughterhouses	11	6	1	1
Offensive Trades	1	2	1	1
Common Lodging-houses	-	-	-	-
Totals:	373	289	121	80

Factories Act, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

	Number on Register	Inspection. tions.	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	35	11	2	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938,	131	47	9	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
(3) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	166	58	11	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.	
	Found	Reme- died	Referred To H.M. by Inspector.	H.M.		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) unsuitable or defective	8	8	-	-	-	
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-	
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	11	11	-	-	-	

<u>OUTWORK.</u>	No. of out-workers in August list reqd by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosec- utions.
Nature of Work.						
Wearing apparel						
Making						
Etc.	16	-	-	-	-	-

Additional Inspections.

Shop Inspections	34
Factories & Workshops	32
Fried Fish & Chip Shops	23
Ice Cream Shops, etc.	68
Bakehouses	27

Milk Supply.

Samples Taken:-

Methylene Blue Test	73	} To 30/9/49.
Phosphatase	25	

Refuse Collection & Disposal.

Controlled & other Tips	389
Refuse Collection	185

Water Supply.

Private Samples Taken	8
Chemical	-
Bacteriological	8

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The aim throughout 1949 has been for a weekly collection, unfortunately, however, owing to the great amount of sickness it has not always been possible to keep up this average, and frequently a fortnightly collection has had to be reverted to with a severely depleted staff. It would seem that, without carrying a number of relief men, thus adding considerably to the annual cost of collection, this periodic disorganisation cannot be avoided, particularly in the winter period with shorter possible working hours.

The number of receptacles for which the Department is responsible for collecting is 5358 dust-bins and 696 pail closets.

The whole of the District's house and trade refuse is disposed of by Controlled Tipping at the Dimple Farm Tip.

The income from salvage sorted from refuse at the Controlled Tip during 1949 was £292 11s 11d.

SALVAGE.

Although during 1949 much publicity and local, nay, national rumour had it that waste paper was no longer needed and many Authorities stopped their collections, your Committee had foresight enough five years ago to accept a Contract for the disposal of all our paper, and during the difficult days of 1949 when many Authorities had a glut of paper they could not dispose of, we were collecting and disposing of more paper than ever. Although paper prices dropped during the year a good income was recovered as will be seen from the following Table.

It is now again very strongly emphasised by the Board Mills that the drop in national collection has gone far enough. I think that the following figures prove that the collection of waste paper by Local Authorities is still an urgent necessity.

Consumption of waste paper in 1949 was at the rate of 15,000 tons per week, it is now about 17,000 tons a week, therefore to keep the mills running at full productivity it is necessary that we and all Authorities keep up to or exceed the maximum collection we have attained over the past five years.

It is again important that we should maintain our collections in 1950.

TABLE OF SALVAGE INCOME.

	<u>Tons</u> <u>Paper</u>	<u>Income</u> <u>Paper</u>	<u>Tons all</u> <u>Salvage</u>	<u>Income all</u> <u>Salvage.</u>	
1940/41	165	673	263	897	
1941/42	178	802	238	935	
1942/43	171	1135	250	1339	
1943/44	117	771	190	955	
1944/45	109	720	128	759	
1945/46	93	594	101	629	
1946/47	83	529	82	550	
1947/48	104	687	114	803	
1948/49	166	1187	183	1318	
1949/50	166	1094	207	1197	9 months only
	<u>1352</u>	<u>£8192</u>	<u>1756</u>	<u>£9382</u>	

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND MILK SUPPLY.

Milk, Cowsheds and Dairies.

The whole of the milk supply is produced locally and has been well maintained during the year.

Routine inspections of farms and dairies were carried out and 254 inspections were made of cowsheds, dairies and distributing vehicles, and various requests were made respecting limewashing, cleanliness of sheds, dairies and utensils, light and ventilation, to ensure that conditions complied with Milk and Dairies Regulations.

The Food & Drugs (Milk & Dairies) Act came into operation on 18 October 1949, and with this the supervision of milk production passed from our hands into that of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

We, as Sanitary Inspectors, believing that supervision of farms and milk production could be best carried out by the local Inspector, regret this change, but hope that the improved legislation will provide for more standardisation of methods and control, which has been very long overdue. As previously mentioned, after 30 September therefore milk production premises came under the Ministry Inspector and we, as Local Authority Inspectors, will have the supervision of distribution only.

Up to 30 September 1949 73 samples were taken and submitted for Methylene Blue Test and 25 for the Phosphatase Test. Of the Methylene Blue Tests 53 were satisfactory in keeping quality. The results in all cases were notified to the purveyors and follow-up inspections made and samples taken with a view to remedying weak points in the production and handling methods.

Number of Cowkeepers on Register (until 30/9/49)	137
Number of Retail Purveyors	83
Number of Licensed Producers Accredited	23
Number of Licensed Producers T.T.	6
Number of Heat Treatment Licenses	1
Number of Supplementary Licenses	1

The coming into force of the above new Acts meant that our Registration records were out of date and style and it was therefore necessary to re-register according to the various designations as under.

Registration of Distributor or Dairy Premises	3
Registration Dealers License T.T. Accredited	9
Registration Dealers License Pasteurised	9
Registration Supplementary License Pasteurised	1

MEAT.

The following schedule shows the meat inspected at the Bakewell Slaughterhouse where 45 visits were made for this purpose.

Apart from pigs, chiefly under the Self Supplier Pig Scheme, no slaughtering is done locally, and these are not inspected by me.

In addition to the meat condemned in the schedule given below the following were surrendered informally by various Traders as meat etc, unfit for human consumption, not that this warranted condemnation for pathological unsoundness but rather to faults of storage and refrigeration causing moulds, brine staining and bone taint.

Beef: 354 lbs.

Bacon: 109 lbs.

Rabbits: 45 lbs.

It has again this year been necessary to make complaints as to careless handling of unwrapped meat by Delivery Contractors coming into the District and it is at last pleasing to note that the Ministry of Food have clarified the matter in Circular MF.20/49, and we now have an assurance that hygienic handling of meat will be insisted upon and handlers are to be provided with protective clothing, we await with hope the result of this. It is still to be deplored that vans are by no means clean, as they should be, and I feel confident that the matter is one which could easily be dealt with at the Wholesale Meat Supply Association Depots by the Depot Managers, and shall continue to press forward on that assumption.

MEAT INSPECTION UNDER THE CENTRAL SCHEME.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	CATTLE INCLUDING CALVES AND COWS		SHEEP AND LAMBS	PIGS	TOTAL
Number Inspected	365	-	1109	5	1479
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
1.A. Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	
2.B. Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	70	-	21	-	
3.C. Parts of organs	44	-	-	-	
4. Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis, (excluding C).	19.18%	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis only:-					
5.A. Whole carcasses condemned	3	-	-	-	
6.B. Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	99	-	-	-	
7.C. Total organs affected excl. B	236	-	-	-	
8. Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	27.12%	-	-	-	
Total carcasses, parts and organs condemned Nos 1,2,3,5 & 7	353	-	21	-	374

OTHER FOODS.Food and Drugs Act 1938.Registration, Ice-Cream.

Manufacture of Ice-Cream	3
Sale of Ice-Cream	55
No. of visits to the above	68

The majority of these visits were made to our three Manufacturers premises where satisfactory conditions have been maintained to comply with the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947. All our Manufacturers use the heat treated mixing method and are always willing to cooperate with the Department when advice is given to improve their premises or methods.

12 samples of ice-cream were submitted for analysis under the Methylene Blue Test and were provisionally graded as under:-

<u>Grade 1.</u>	<u>Grade 2.</u>	<u>Grade 3.</u>	<u>Grade 4.</u>
-	3	3	6

Four samples of Grade 4 were manufactured outside the District and these were notified to the Health Department of the District concerned, with a request for details of the firm's production methods. I am pleased to say that we got active cooperation with outside Authorities when making these enquiries.

Eight samples were taken during the year by the County Analyst for percentage of fat content with the following results:-

No.1 = 4.2	No.5 = 4.2
No.2 = 3.5	No.6 = 10.8
No.3 = 3.1	No.7 = 10.8
No.4 = 4.2	No.8 = 7.8

BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register 19

27 visits have been made and 14 requests have been issued for cleansing, sanitary and repair work. 10 of these have been attended to and the remainder are in hand.

FISH AND CHIP FRYERS.

Number on Register:- 9 Premises. 2 Mobile Vans.

23 visits were made to these premises and vans, and generally have found same maintained up to a decent standard. Suggestions have been made as to improvement in preparation rooms and these have been accepted and carried out readily by the persons concerned.

LICENSED PREMISES.

Representations to the appropriate Brewery Companies have again this year had results, two licensed houses having had their sanitary conveniences and glass washing facilities brought up to date. Whilst negotiations are pending and plans have been approved for improvements at four others. Inspections and requests will eventually be made at other premises during the next year and no doubt again improvements will be reported, although progress in this respect seems slow owing to the Companies Architectural Departments being overburdened with work, and the extreme difficulty and delay experienced in obtaining licenses.

REGISTRATION, POTTED, PRESERVED & PRESSED FOOD.

Registration of 19 premises under the Food & Drugs Act 1938, Section 14 (2) has now been made in the area and inspections are now proceeding as to the suitability of these premises for this purpose.

• MINISTRY OF FOOD BYE-LAWS.

It was greatly to be regretted that the Council did not adopt the Ministry of Food Draft Bye-Laws in connection with Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, as these would have been an extremely useful extension and strengthening of the powers now contained in the Food and Drugs Act, and would have, without doubt, been of great help in handling this most important matter. I do hope that during the next year further serious consideration will be given to this, and the Bye-Laws adopted.

HOUSING.

287 Inspections have been made in response to complaints received, as a check on applications for Council Houses and in the course of ordinary inspections about the District. Unfortunately I still have to say that great difficulty is experienced in getting urgent housing defects repaired. Shortage of labour, arrears of work, high costs and low rents are still contributing to the continuance of these bad conditions in a considerable number of properties in the District. I am still of the firm opinion that until some easing of this burden on Landlords is allowed these properties will further deteriorate adding to the already heavy housing responsibility on the shoulders of Local Authorities.

SWIMMING BATHS.

The Council owns one open air pool and one indoor swimming pool, and there is one privately owned open air pool in the District, this pool being supplied with thermal spring water with no means of chlorination used. Samples at all pools were taken during the swimming period and found to be satisfactory, bacteriologically the water was suitable for bathing purposes. Periodic examinations are made throughout the summer season to keep these bathing waters up to a good hygienic standard.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948, SECTION 47.

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

Two cases had preliminary consideration under this Act, but persuasion eventually preceded formality and three persons agreed to be taken away for care and attention.

The first case was of a woman living alone suffering from dropsy and whose living conditions and person were filthy. The second case of an elderly man and his wife who were filthy in their personal habits and living conditions was eventually dealt with by the Public Assistance Officer. Both cases were removed to the Welfare Home at Chapel-en-le-Frith.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

(1) No. of portable dustbins emptied by Council	5358	(4) Water closets	4109
(2) Premises visited for waste paper	167	(5) Pail & Earth Closets	1076
(3) Pail closets emptied by Council	696	(6) Cesspools in Area	39

Conversions.

Number of pails and privies converted to W.Cs - 14

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT 1919.

The above Act was repealed and superceded by the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 coming into force on 31 March 1950.

The new Act greatly strengthens the powers of Authorities and furnishes them with the means of achieving radical improvement in the control of rats and mice. An important difference is that District Councils are now directly vested, whereas formerly the vesting was in the County Councils, with the right of delegation to District Councils.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT 1919, (CONTINUED).

The new Act emphasises the primary obligation as being on the Local Authority to ensure that so far as is practicable it's area is kept free from rats and mice. Under the old Act the primary duty was on the individual occupier, the Local Authority having a right to enforce.

Provision is made for recovery of expenses incurred in carrying out work pursuant to notices.

Cooperation is desirable between Local Authorities and County Agricultural Executive Committees, and I am pleased to say that we are getting cooperation in this way.

Special Regulations are made requiring owners and other persons concerned in the threshing or dismantling of ricks to take specified steps by fencing to ensure, as far as is possible, the destruction of rats and mice from the ricks. The administration of this Regulation is under the Local Authority.

Annual Reports are called for by the Ministry, and it is intimated that they may make grants to Local Authorities equal to half the irrecoverable expenditure incurred by them in the performance of their functions under Part I of the Act.

Generally Rodent Control on Council properties, sewers and river banks has been a continued success throughout the year. Assistance has been given to private occupiers and treatment carried out where necessary.

PERSONAL.

In conclusion I have again to thank the staff of my Department for the loyal way in which they have carried out their various duties.

I remain Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C.R.Lill,

Sanitary Inspector.

Appended are Forms 1 and 2, Infectious & Notifiable Diseases.

TABLE SHOWING CERTAIN VITAL STATISTICS AS COMPARED WITH OTHER CENTRES
IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Population 25,000-50,000	London Adminis- trative County	Matlock U.D.C.
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.7	18.7	18.0	18.5	16.50
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.7	12.5	11.6	12.2	12.04
Infant Mortality (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live Births)	32.0	37.0	30.0	29.0	46.66

FORM NO.1.

MATLOCK District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases notified during 1949.

	<u>Number of Cases</u> <u>Noti- Removed to</u> <u>fied. Hospital.</u>	
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	7	5
Tuberculosis - Other Forms	7	-
Smallpox:-		
No. vaccinated and re-vaccinated	-	-
No. vaccinated in infancy	-	-
No. vaccinated	-	-
Scarlet Fever	5	-
Diphtheria	NIL	NIL
Enteric Fever:-		
Typhoid	2	2
Para-typhoid	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1
Erysipelas	NIL	NIL
Opthalmia Neonatorum	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	NIL	NIL
Acute Polio-Myelitis	NIL	NIL
Pneumonia	4	-
Measles	17	-
Whooping Cough	19	-

YEAR 1949.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES DURING 1949.

AGE GROUPS.

WATLOCK District.

Disease.	Under one year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	TOTAL
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Enteric Fever:- Typhoid Para-typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2 1 1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	4
Measles	1	1	4	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Other diseases generally notifi- able:- Ophthalmia Neonatorum Cerebral Spinal Fever	1 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- 1 - -	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 1 1
Whooping Cough	1	2	5	1	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	19

